



INDIAN SCHOOL AL WADI AL KABIR

Class: X	Department: Social Science	Sub: CIVICS
Worksheet 3	Topic: Gender, Religion and Caste	Year: 2023-24

1	When we speak of gender division, we usually refers to: (a) Biological difference between men and women (b) Unequal roles assigned by the society to men and women (c) Unequal child sex ratio (d) Absence of voting rights for women in democracies.
2	In India, seats are reserved for women in: A. Lok Sabha B. State legislative assemblies C. Cabinets D. Local Self Government (a) A, B and D (b) B, C and D (c) B and C (d) A and C
3	The system in which father is known as the head of the family (a) Monarchy (b) Patriarchy (c) Hierarchy (d) None of the above
4	Equal Wages Act' signifies; (a) Law that deals with family related matters. (b) Law provides that equal wages should be paid for equal job for both men and women. (c) An Act which signifies that all work inside the home is done by the women of the family. (d) A radical law against the discriminatory attitude and sexual division of labour.
5	Which one of the following does not refer to the 'Feminist movement'? (a) Improving educational and career opportunities for women (a) Giving voting rights to the women (b) Training them in household jobs (c) Improving their political and legal status
6	Which one of the following country have an official state religion? (a) Sri Lanka (b) Pakistan (c) England (d) All of these

7	<p>Which of the following statement about India as a secular state is incorrect?</p> <p>(a) Allows freedom to practice any religion (b) There is no official religion (c) Prohibits discrimination on religious grounds (d) It reserves seats for all religious groups</p>
8	<p>On which of the following ideas is communal politics based?</p> <p>(a) One religion is considered superior than the others (b) Creating a vote bank of the basis on religion (c) Parties promote religious stereotypes (d) All the above</p>
9	<p>Who among the following said that “religion can never be separated from politics”?</p> <p>(a) Acharya Vinobha Bhave (b) Mahatma Gandhi (c) Sarojini Naidu (d) Rajendra Prasad</p>
10	<p>Which one of the following is true about the ugliest form of communalism?</p> <p>(a) Communal violence (b) Riots (c) Massacre (d) All the above</p>
11	<p>What is meant by ‘Communal Politics’?</p> <p>(a) Participation of different communities in politics (b) When state power is used to establish domination of one religious’ group over the rest (c) Communist type of government (d) All the above</p>
12	<p>What is the percentage of reservation for women in the Local Self Government?</p> <p>(a) 25% (b) 15% (c) 1/3% (d) 5%</p>
13	<p>Which of the following statements is incorrect about caste and politics?</p> <p>(a) There is only one-way relation between caste and politics. (b) Politics too influences the caste system. (c) New kinds of caste groups have come up in the political arena. (d) None of the above.</p>
14	<p>What is the result of political expression of gender division?</p> <p>(a) It helped to improve women’s role in public life (b)It provided a superior status to women (c) The position remains the same, as it was (d) None of the above</p>

15	<p>Communalism refers to a division based on:</p> <p>(a) Religion</p> <p>(b) Caste</p> <p>(c) Gender</p> <p>(d) Socio-economic status</p>
16	<p>Assertion and Reasoning;</p> <p>In the questions given below, there are statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reasons(R). Read the statements and choose the correct options:</p> <p>Assertion(A): Communalism is based on the ideas that religion is the basic principle for social community</p> <p>Reason (R): Caste should be kept away from politics</p> <p>A. Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).</p> <p>B. Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).</p> <p>C. (A) is true, but (R) is false</p> <p>D. (A) is false, but (R) is true</p>
17	<p>Assertion (A): Sometimes a caste group becomes a vote bank for a political party</p> <p>Reason (R): Selecting a candidate from the same caste ensures a better governance</p> <p>A. Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).</p> <p>B. Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).</p> <p>C. (A) is true, but (R) is false</p> <p>D. (A) is false, but (R) is true</p>
18	<p>Assertion (A): Stereo typical roles among men and women helps to avoids conflicts</p> <p>Reason (R): India is a patriarchal society</p> <p>A. Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).</p> <p>B. Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).</p> <p>C. (A) is true, but (R) is false</p> <p>D. (A) is false, but (R) is true</p>
19	<p>Assertion (A): India is a secular nation.</p> <p>Reason (R): Constitution provides freedom to everyone to profess, protect, propagate any religion without prejudices and discrimination</p> <p>A. Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).</p> <p>B. Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).</p> <p>C. (A) is true, but (R) is false</p> <p>D. (A) is false, but (R) is true</p>
20	<p>Assertion (A): Sex-selective abortion has led to the decline in the sex ratio in India</p> <p>Reason (R): Desire for male child has led Indian families to abort girl child.</p> <p>A. Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).</p> <p>B. Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).</p> <p>C. (A) is true, but (R) is false</p> <p>D. (A) is false, but (R) is true</p>